What is claimed is:

1. A delivery system comprising:

a tubular body including a proximal end, distal portion, a distal end on the distal portion, and a length between the distal end and the proximal end,

a distal tip disposed on the distal portion of the tubular body, the distal tip including at least a partially bioabsorbable or dissolvable material, the distal tip adapted to be disposed in a body lumen and adapted to at least partially bioabsorb or dissolve *in vivo*.

2. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the bioabsorbable or dissolvable material is selected from the group comprising poly(vinyl pyrrolidone), methyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, cellulose derivative, or poly(ethylene oxide), colloidal hemicellulose gelatin, starch, or combinations thereof.

3. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the distal tip further comprises a lumen.

4. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the distal tip is made of at least one of a biostable polymer and bioabsorbable or dissolvable composite material, biostable polymer core and bioabsorbable or dissolvable shell, biostable polymer shell and bioabsorbable or dissolvable core, porous biostable polymer matrix filled with a bioabsorbable or dissolvable material, or combinations thereof.

5. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the distal tip bioabsorbs or dissolves in less than about 15 minutes.

6. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the distal tip has a first dimension D prior to introduction into a body lumen and is configured to have one or more additional dimensions D' ranging from about 0 % to about 80% of the first dimension D after disposed *in vivo*.

7. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the distal tip is configured to be in a first shape prior to placement in a body lumen and in one or more additional shapes when *in vivo*.

8. The delivery system of claim 7 wherein the distal tip has a greater average diameter in the first shape than in the additional states.

9. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the delivery system further comprises an occlusion device disposed on the tubular body.

10. The delivery system of claim 9 wherein the occlusion device is substantially proximal of the distal end of the distal tip and the tubular body extends at least partially through the occlusion device.

11. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the distal tip is configured to either bioabsorb or dissolve to one or more smaller profiles, or bioabsorb or dissolve substantially away.

12. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the distal tip has a substantially smooth transition at an edge of the tubular body.

13. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the distal tip further comprises a deformable material.

14. The delivery system of claim 1 wherein the distal tip is molded or cast from a non-toxic, biocompatible material.

15. The delivery system of claim 2 wherein the distal tip degrades or bioabsorbs within a range of about 5 to about 10 minutes when *in vivo*.

16. A delivery system comprising:

a tubular body including a proximal end, distal portion, a distal end on the distal portion, and a length between the distal end and the proximal end,

a distal tip disposed on the distal portion of the tubular body, the distal tip including a deformable material adapted to deform when pressure is applied to at least a portion of the distal tip *in vivo*.

17. The delivery system of claim 16 wherein the distal tip has a first dimension D prior to introduction into a body lumen and is configured to have one or more additional dimensions D' ranging from 20% to about 80% of the first dimension D after disposed *in vivo*.

18. The delivery system of claim 16 wherein the deformable material includes at least one elastic or plastic polymer.

19. The delivery system of claim 18 wherein the elastic polymer includes at least one of silicone, polyurethane, polycarbonate urethane, polybutylene, PTFE, ePTFE, polyethylene, or combinations thereof.

20. The delivery system of claim 16 wherein the distal tip includes one or more hollow, cavity, or porous portions.

21. The delivery system of claim 16 wherein the tubular body further comprises an outer tubular body adapted to constrain an associated implantable endoprosthesis.

22. A method of using a delivery device comprising the steps of:

providing a delivery device having a tubular body including a proximal end, distal portion, a distal end on the distal portion, and a length between the distal end and the proximal end, a distal tip disposed on the distal portion of the tubular body, the distal tip including at least one of a dissolvable, bioabsorbable and deformable material, a medical device associated with the distal tip positioned on the distal portion of the tubular body;

inserting the delivery device into a body lumen;

advancing the delivery device to a desired location within the body lumen;

deploying the medical device in the body lumen;

allowing at least a portion of the distal tip to at least one of deform, dissolve or bioabsorb to a lower profile; and

withdrawing the tubular body from the body lumen.

23. The method for using a delivery device of claim 22 further comprising the step of:

withdrawing the distal end of the tubular body through at least a portion of the medical device.

24. An occlusion device comprising:

a first set of filaments each of which extends in a configuration along a center line and having a first common direction of winding;

a second set of filaments each of which extends in a configuration along a center line of the occlusion device and having a second common direction of winding;

a structural support system formed by the first set of filaments and the second set of filaments, the structural support system including a proximal end and a distal end, a diameter, and an inside surface and an outside surface; and

at least one thrombogenic treatment including at least one of a coating, fuzz, or fibers disposed on at least a portion of one or more filaments, the thrombogenic treatment adapted to cause thrombosis and vessel occlusion.

25. The occlusion device of claim 24 wherein the structural support system has a diminishing diameter on at least on end.

26. The occlusion device of claim 24 further comprising a member having an outside diameter and an inside diameter.

27. The occlusion device of claim 24 wherein the structural support system has a shape selected from the group comprising cone-like, elliptical, cylindrical, trumpet-like and funnel-like.

28. The occlusion device of claim 26 wherein the member is made of at least one of Elgiloy®, biostable polymer material, or bioabsorbable polymer material.

29. The occlusion device of claim 26 wherein the member is a substantially continuous ring.

30. The occlusion device of claim 24 wherein the thrombogenic treatment substantially encapsulates a plurality of ends of the filaments.

31. The occlusion device of claim 24 wherein the filaments have an average diameter of from about 0.0254 mm to about 0.7 mm.

32. The occlusion device of claim 24 wherein the filaments are selected from the group comprising: 1) a metal with spring characteristic properties including Elgiloy®, 304 stainless steel, 316 stainless steel, or nitinol; 2) a polymer with a generally high Young's Modulus and yield strength including PET or nylon; 3) a bioabsorbable polymer including (PLLA), poly-D-lactide (PDLA),

polyglycolide (PGA), polydioxanone, polycaprolactone, polygluconate, polylactic acid-polyethylene oxide copolymers, modified cellulose, collagen, poly(hydroxybutyrate), polyanhydride, polyphosphoester, poly(amino acids), or related copolymer materials; and 4) a metal with a generally high ductility and generally low to moderate yield strength including annealed stainless steel, platinum, gold, tungsten, or tantalum.

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